



Appendix C

Customs Entry Classification

Contents

Introduction	page C-1-1
Customs Forms and Categories of Customs Entries	page C-1-1
Customs Form 7501, Consumption Entry (CE)	page C-1-1
Customs Form 7509, Customs Transit Air Cargo Manifest (TACM)	page C-1-2
Customs Form 7512, Immediate Transportation Entry (IT)	page C-1-2
Customs Form 7512, Direct Exportation (DE)	page C-1-2
Customs Form 7512, Transportation and Exportation (T&E)	page C-1-3

Introduction

Customs has primary control over the entry and subsequent transportation of all foreign goods until finally released. In addition, Customs has the responsibility of seeing that the legal and regulatory requirements of other Federal agencies are met. Since Customs has primary control of foreign goods, it is necessary for you to have a clear understanding of Customs procedures that are used in controlling cargo. An understanding of the different types of entry can give you an idea on whether control is necessary and if control is necessary, the type of control or safeguard to apply.

Customs Forms and Categories of Customs Entries

Categories and forms of Customs entries that the importer or agent, usually a licensed and bonded custom house broker, initiates at the first port of arrival are listed below.

Customs Form 7501, Consumption Entry (CE)

The consumption entry classification indicates a final type of entry that is destined for a location within the United States. When cargo is moving under a special manifest, the final entry requirements are **not** complete until cargo arrives at the destination stated in the special manifest.

A Customs release under a consumption entry is subject to recall under the broker's bond at anytime within 6 months for cause. Recall may be determined necessary because insects were found and treatment is required. Such recovery is often impossible and may result in an assessment against the broker's bond.

Customs Form 7509, Customs Transit Air Cargo Manifest (TACM)

A special manifest which allows air cargo to move in transit for transportation and exportation, for direct exportation, or for in-transit movement to another U.S. port for clearance without delay or special documentation. Cargo is manifested in accordance with standard procedures on Customs Form 7509 and is referred to as "transit air cargo." The basic PPQ procedures (safeguard checking) for handling of cargo entries are essentially the same for TACM cargo. Stamp all copies of TACMs when cargo of agricultural interest is present.

All copies of the manifest will bear the following statement:

Received the cargo listed herein for delivery to Customs at the port of destination or for direct exportation shown above.

[Name of carrier or exporter]

[Agent of carrier or exporter]

[Date]

This statement is normally stamped on the papers and signed by the airline representative

"In Bond" red warning labels are affixed to each package by aircraft representatives. The entry documents are prepared by the aircraft representatives when TACM cargo reaches destination or exportation port.

Airlines have been advised that it is important to provide a full and accurate description of manifested merchandise. Articles manifested as gifts or samples (for airline purposes) should also contain further description. Translations must be provided by the airline if merchandise is described in a foreign language. Adequate description of the merchandise in the "Notice of Goods" column will be required before the shipment is permitted further movement.

(Reference—Customs Regulations No. 6.15 to No. 6.24, pages CR-122 to CR-126B; TD-55561.)

Customs Form 7512, Immediate Transportation Entry (IT)

Immediate transportation entry is made to allow cargo to move under bond from the port of arrival to another port where final entry is made, usually a consumption entry.

Customs Form 7512, Direct Exportation (DE)

The direct exportation entry is made for material intended for prompt export at the port of arrival, usually for transportation by another aircraft. Sometimes referred to as Immediate Exportation (IE).

Customs Form 7512, Transportation and Exportation (T&E)

The transportation and exportation entry is made to authorize the movement in bond of material from the port of arrival to another port for export from the United States.

Appendix C

Customs Forms and Categories of Customs Entries
